	FILE 'CAPL	US' ENTERED AT 11:02:44 ON 14 MAR 2003
L1		SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DRUG OR ACTIVE OR PHARMACEUTICAL) (P)
		(CARRIERS OR DELIVERY) (P) (COMPLEX OR TRANSPORT OR PENETRATION
		OR PENETRANTS OR ABSORPTION)
L2	33	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DRUG OR ACTIVE OR PHARMACEUTICAL) (P)
		(CARRIERS OR DELIVERY) (P) (REVERSIBLE OR INTERMEDIATE) (5A)
		(COMPLEX OR COMPLEXATION OR CONJUGAT? OR TRANSFORM?)
		D L2 IBIB KWIC 1-
L3	56	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DRUG OR ACTIVE AGENT OR PHARMACEUTICAL)
		(P) (CONJUGATE OR CARRIER OR DELIVERY) (P) (REVERSIBLE OR
		INTERMEDIATE) (5A) (COMPLEX OR COMPLEXATION OR CONJUGAT? OR
		TRANSFORM?)
L4	0	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (SUBCUTANEOUS OR SUBLINGUAL OR
		INTRANASAL)
L5	1	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (SUBCUTANEOUS OR SUBLINGUAL OR
		INTRANASAL OR NASAL)
		D L5 IBIB KWIC
L6	2	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (CARRIER OR COMPLEX? AGENT OR
		CONJUGATE OR CONJUGATING AGENT) (P) (CARBOXYLIC ACID OR AMINO
		ACID OR POLYAMINOACID)
		D L6 IBIB KWIC 1-
L7	3	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (CARBOXYLIC ACID OR AMINO ACID OR
		POLYAMINOACID)
T 0	E 470	D L7 IBIB KWIC 1- SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (DRUG OR PHARMACEUTICAL) (P) (CARRIER OR
L8	54 / 9	TRANSPORT? OR CONJUGAT? OR COMPLEX?) (P) (PEPTIDE OR PROTEINOID
		OR AMINO ACID OR POLYAMINO ACID)
L9	15	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 (P) (REVERSIBLE OR INTERMEDIATE) (5A)
шу	13	(COMPLEX? OR CONJUGAT?)
		D L9 IBIB KWIC 1-
L10	. 81	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MILSTEIN-IN
L11		SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MILSTEIN/IN
L12	0	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MILSTEIN-SAM/IN
L13		SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MILSTEIN-J/IN
		D L10 1-5
		E MILSTEIN
		E MISTEIN-J
		E MILSTEIN-J
L14	81	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MILSTEIN/BI
L15	0	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (ACTIVE AGENT)
		E MILSTEIN/IN
		E LEONE-BAY/IN
		E LEIPOLD/IN
L16		SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON ACTIVE AGENT TRANSPORT SYSYTEM
L17	6	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ACTIVE AGENT TRANSPORT
		D L17 IBIB 1-

'FULL' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS' The following are valid formats: ABS ----- GI and AB ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE APPS ----- AI, PRAI BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default) CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified) DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM IND ----- Indexing data IPC ----- International Patent Classifications MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE PATS ----- PI, SO SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers; SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY, e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN) STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original) OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels SBIB ----- BIB, no citations SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT) containing hit terms HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram FHITSEQ ---- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST;

TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the

information will be displayed in the same order as the format

=> d ibib full

specification.

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LĨ
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1987:583493 CAPLUS
AN
     107:183493
DN
     Application of synthetic liposomes based on acyl amino acids or
TI
     acyl peptides as drug carriers.
                                     I.
     Their preparation and transport of glutathione into the liver
     Kiwada, Hiroshi; Akimoto, Masami; Araki, Michiyo; Tsuji, Mitsuko; Kato,
AU
     Yuriko
     Fac. Pharm. Sci., Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 162, Japan
CS
     Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1987), 35(7), 2935-42
SO
     CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
CC
     63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 34
     Palmitoyl amino acids and palmitoyl glutathione were synthesized.
AB
     Liposome-like vesicles based on these compds. were prepd. and their
     barrier functions were examd. These vesicles showed encapsulation
     efficiencies for aq. solute comparable to that of conventional
     phosphatidylcholine liposomes (PC-liposomes). They were also stable in
     fresh rat plasma at 37.degree.. The biol. behavior (blood clearance,
     urinary excretion and tissue distribution) of the vesicles based on
     palmitoyl serine (PSer-liposomes) or palmitoyl glutathione
     (PGSH-liposomes) was examd. after i.v. injection in rats. The synthetic
     liposomes were cleared very rapidly from the blood compared with
     PC-liposomes. PSer-liposomes showed a large amt. of urinary excretion of
     aq. marker ([3H]inulin), suggesting that the mechanisms of vesicle degrdn.
     in vivo and in vitro are different. These synthetic liposomes showed low
     affinity to the spleen and high affinity to the liver in the tissue
     distribution study, and thus they may be expected to be a useful drug
     carrier which is targetable to the liver. A suppressing effect of
     PGSH-liposomes on the increase of plasma glutamate oxaloacetate
     transaminase (GOT) induced by a high dose of acetaminophen in mice was
     obsd., and transport of glutathione into the liver cells apparently
     occurred. The suppressing effect was greater than that of free
     glutathione or PC-liposomes contq. free glutathione. However, the effect
     was not obsd. in the case of PGSH-liposomes without phosphatidylcholine,
     which appears to have an important role in the liposome-cell interaction.
ST
     acyl amino acid peptide liposome; glutathione delivery liver liposome
IT
     Liver, metabolism
        (palmitoyl amino acid or palmitoyl glutathione liposomes uptake by,
        glutathione delivery in relation to)
     Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (palmitoyl glutathione liposomes contg., glutathione delivery to liver
        by)
IT
     Amino acids, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (reaction of, with palmitic acid hydroxysuccinimide ester)
ΙT
     Pharmaceutical dosage forms
        (liposomes, palmitoyl amino acids- or palmitoyl glutathione-contg., for
        glutathione delivery to liver)
IT
     70-18-8, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (delivery of, to liver, liposomes contg. palmitoyl amino acids or
        palmitoyl glutathione for)
IT
     2441-41-0, N-Palmitoyl glycine
                                      16417-38-2
                                                   17627-10-0
                                                                 20257-67-4
     38079-66-2
                 110995-58-9
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (liposomes contg., prepn. and glutathione delivery to liver by)
IT
     9000-97-9
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (palmitoyl glutathione liposomes effect on)
IT
     14464-31-4P, N-Hydroxysuccinimide palmitate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. and reaction of, with amino acids or glutathione) '
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